

HOUSE BILL NO. 202

INTRODUCED BY M. MILLER

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING AN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR A PORTION OF THE COST OF PREMIUM PAYMENTS FOR LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE; ESTABLISHING A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CREDIT; AMENDING SECTION 15-30-121, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Tax credit for long-term health care insurance.** (1) Subject to the conditions of this section, there is a credit against the taxes otherwise due under this chapter for premium payments made for long-term care insurance policies or certificates that provide coverage primarily for qualified long-term care services, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7702B(c), for the benefit of the taxpayer.

(2) The amount of the credit is equal to 50% of premium payments made for long-term care insurance. The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (1) may not exceed \$150 for each taxpayer.

(3) The credit allowed under this section may not be claimed by a taxpayer if the taxpayer has included the amount of the premium payment upon which the amount of the credit was computed as a deduction under 15-30-111 or 15-30-121 or has claimed a credit for the premium payment under 15-30-128.

(4) A credit may not be claimed for premiums paid from a health or medical savings account with principal or interest that is excluded from adjusted gross income.

(5) The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability, and there is no carryback or carryforward of the credit permitted under this section.

(6) The credit is not allowed for part-year residents or nonresidents of the state.

Section 2. Section 15-30-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-121. Deductions allowed in computing net income. (1) In computing net income, there are allowed as deductions:

(a) the items referred to in sections 161, including the contributions referred to in 33-15-201(5)(b), and 211 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 161 and 211, subject to the following exceptions, which are not

deductible:

(i) items provided for in 15-30-123;

(ii) state income tax paid;

(iii) premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection (1)(g)(i);

(iv) long-term care insurance premium payments as provided in subsection (1)(g)(ii); and

(v) a charitable contribution using a charitable gift annuity unless the annuity is a qualified charitable gift annuity as defined in 33-20-701;

(b) federal income tax paid within the tax year, not to exceed:

(i) \$5,000 for each taxpayer filing singly, as head of household, or as married filing separately; or

(ii) \$10,000 ~~if for married and taxpayers~~ filing jointly;

(c) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (1)(c)(i) through (1)(c)(iii) and (2) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (1)(c)(iv) through (1)(c)(vi), as follows:

(i) expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment incurred for:

(A) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;

(B) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and

(C) a spouse who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness;

(ii) employment-related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:

(A) household services that are attributable to the care of the qualifying individual; and

(B) care of an individual who qualifies under subsection (1)(c)(i);

(iii) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if over half of the cost of maintaining the household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;

(iv) the amounts deductible in subsections (1)(c)(i) through (1)(c)(iii), subject to the following limitations:

(A) a deduction is allowed under subsection (1)(c)(i) for employment-related expenses incurred during the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;

(B) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsection (1)(c)(i) for employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that

1 employment-related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but only if
2 incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) and only to the extent that the
3 expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:

4 (I) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;

5 (II) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and

6 (III) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;

7 (v) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year during
8 which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred, to be reduced by
9 one-half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;

10 (vi) for purposes of this subsection (1)(c):

11 (A) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;

12 (B) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment-related expenses incurred
13 are deductible only if:

14 (I) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the extent
15 that they are a direct result of the employment; or

16 (II) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (1)(c)(i)(C);

17 (C) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate
18 maintenance may not be considered as married;

19 (D) the deduction for employment-related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses when
20 filing separately on the same form;

21 (E) payment made to a child of the taxpayer who is under 19 years of age at the close of the tax year
22 and payments made to an individual with respect to whom a deduction is allowable under 15-30-112(5) are not
23 deductible as employment-related expenses;

24 (d) in the case of an individual, political contributions determined in accordance with the provisions of
25 section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (now repealed) that were in effect for the tax year
26 that ended December 31, 1978;

27 (e) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer and inorganic fertilizer produced as a byproduct allowed
28 as a deduction under 15-32-303 that was not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income;

29 (f) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 52-7-101, subject to
30 the conditions set forth in 15-30-156;

(g) the entire amount of premium payments made by the taxpayer, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted gross income, or for which a credit was claimed under 15-30-128 or [section 1], for:

(i) insurance for medical care, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 213(d), for coverage of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's dependents, and the parents and grandparents of the taxpayer; and

(ii) long-term care insurance policies or certificates that provide coverage primarily for any qualified long-term care services, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7702B(c), for:

~~(A) the benefit of the taxpayer for tax years beginning after December 31, 1994; or~~

~~(B) the benefit of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's dependents, and the parents and grandparents of the taxpayer for tax years beginning after December 31, 1996;~~

(h) light vehicle registration fees, as provided for in 61-3-321(2) and 61-3-562, paid during the tax year; and

(i) per capita livestock fees imposed pursuant to 15-24-921, 15-24-922, 81-6-104, 81-6-204, 81-6-209, 81-7-118, or 81-7-201.

(2) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (1)(c), a taxpayer who operates a family day-care home or a group day-care home, as these terms are defined in 52-2-703, and who cares for the taxpayer's own child and at least one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct employment-related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child.

(b) The amount of employment-related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is equal to the amount that the taxpayer charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number of hours of care. The employment-related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have been paid. Employment-related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (1)(c)(iv)(B).

(c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the deduction under this subsection (2)."

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 1, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 1, apply to [section 1].

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

NEW SECTION. **Section 5. Retroactive applicability.** [This act] applies retroactively, within the
meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 2008.
- END -